

12 - ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC INSTALLATION FOR SPORTS AND LEISURE THE CITY OF VILA VELHA – ES

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INTRODUCTION

This work deals with the Sport and leisure in the city of Vila Velha, aims to diagnose the quantity and quality of public facilities in the city.

It is understood that the knowledge of public spaces can allow ownership by the people, spaces that they are rights for sports and leisure. It also allows the same claim space in areas not built.

For the Municipal Sports and Recreation (SEMEL) Vila Velha serve as a reference for public policy of assisting the population, to meet the poorest regions.

For this study, we used data from the IBGE (available on the Internet, 2009), Atlas of the city and the authors Rodrigues and Fulvio (2009).

The methodology used for this field research was qualitative assessment of conservation status and analysis of quantitative and facilities for the percentage of attendance by region.

HISTORY OF THE CITY

The municipality of Vila Velha is the birthplace of the colonization of soil of Espírito Santo, having been founded on May 23, 1535 by the noble Portuguese Vasco Fernandes Coutinho, first owner of the captaincy of Espírito Santo. His first name was "Vila of the Espírito Santo". The name change took place when the foundation of Vitória, so named by the grantee as "Vila Nova de Vitória" in an allusion to victory over the Indians who inhabited the island.

By the end of the nineteenth century, the city of Vila Velha was called only the Espírito Santo. With the transformation of Brazil in the republic, gained its current name. In 1931, was incorporated in Vitória, which split apart in 1934, recovering its political autonomy. In 1943, he was again incorporated into the capital and only on 27 July 1947, with the approval of the new state constitution, a large civic movement, getting his final political emancipation.

DIAGNOSIS MUNICIPAL PUBLIC FACILITIES SPORT AND LEISURE IN THE CITY OF VILA VELHA

During the period from 15 to 19 June 2009 was conducted on diagnosis and municipal public sports facilities and leisure in the city of Vila Velha. The city has 88 public leisure facilities distributed in 5 administrative regions.

RESULTS

Region	Installations										Total
	Uncovered Court	Covered Court	Gym	Academy outdoors	Park	Field "Grass"	Field "Hard"	Bowls	Skate		
I	9	2	1	1	4	1	1	-	3		21
II	13	1	-	2	10	1	5	5	4		41
III	5	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	-		12
IV	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2		13
V	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
TOTAL	29	5	3	6	20	3	8	9	9		88

The city has 88 public sports facilities and leisure activities in their 208.82 kilometers ², corresponding to approximately 9% of the territory of Grande Vitória (IJSN, 2009). With a population of 398,068 inhabitants and a population density of 1906 inhabitants / km ² (IBGE 2007), now the city has on average one facility for each 4523 inhabitants.

Among the facilities found there is a predominance of service to leisure through sports have little room to allow leisure for all ages.

There is a predominance of blocks discoveries, but also found some areas of sports practiced in such a competitive area for skateboarding and leisure children (playgrounds).

For qualitative analysis of the spaces, we adopt the criterion for selection of structures and conservation status where they are. We observed the following: general appearance, flooring, fencing, table, basketball, catch, holes and poles volleyball, floor markings and lighting. Therefore, we characterize each space as being GOOD, FAIR, POOR OR WORST, according to the percentage of items evaluated. The table below summarizes the adopted:

CLASSIFICATION	PERCENTAGE
GOOD	70% - 100%
FAIR	50% - 60%
POOR	30% - 40%
WORST	Under 30%

Region I (Central) covers 18 districts of which 50% have public areas for the practice of sports and leisure, with a total of 21 facilities, with an average of 6616 inhabitants for each facility. An analysis of these spaces, we note that 37% is in poor condition, 37% is in regular condition and 26% is in good condition.

Region II (Grande Ibes) comprises a total of 20 districts among which 13 are public spaces for the practice of sports and leisure, with a total of 41 facilities, with an average of 1942 inhabitants for each facility. Analyzing the conditions of conservation, we note that 36% of them are either in poor condition, 21% are in bad condition, 7% in steady state and 36% in good condition.

Region III (Grande Aribiri) comprises 17 districts, 6 of them have public areas for sports activities and leisure, with a

total of 12 facilities, with an average of 6418 inhabitants for each facility. Analyzing the state of conservation of these areas we found that 67% is in poor condition and 33% is in good condition.

Region IV (Grande Cobilândia) comprises a total of 14 districts, among them 4 districts have public areas for sports activities and leisure, with a total of 13 sites, with an average of 5506 inhabitants for each facility. This total, 25% is in poor condition and 75% is in good condition.

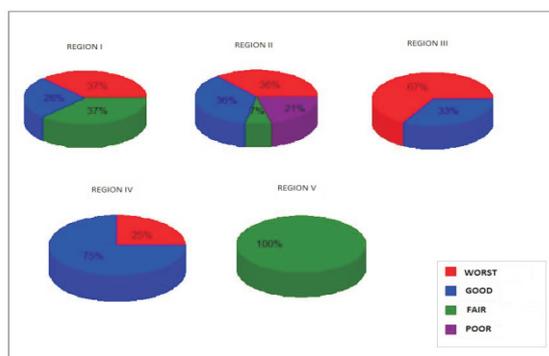
Region V (Grande Jucu) comprises a total of 23 districts (2 of them being located in rural areas) and has only 1 district with public facilities for sports and leisure to serve a population of 46,539 inhabitants. This facility is in regular condition.

The occupation of these spaces is very seldom exercised by the communities and did not find projects that seek to use and occupation of these areas. This is because many of them do not present conditions which make the practice of activities.

The region with the largest number of installations is the Region II, with 13 spaces. Region V has only one space, and the region with least amount of public facilities.

Analyzing percentage, the Region II best fit for their inhabitants when analyzing the relationship people / places. In quality, the region that best suits their inhabitants, with good space to use, is the Region IV, which owns 75% of facilities in good repair, and the other regions the percentages vary between 26 and 36%. The region with the worst record of care is Region III, with 67% of the spaces in disrepair, and in other areas the percentages range from 25 to 37%.

GRAPHS RESULTS BY REGION AND ADMINISTRATIVE



CONCLUSION

The qualitative and quantitative analysis performed in public spaces in the city of Vila Velha-ES, have the desire to diagnose the situation you are in the sport and leisure, with regard to the physical, the federal unit in question.

The results indicate the imminent need for investment to provide better conditions for sports and leisure to the people in the five administrative regions referenced. As the numbers show, the whole city suffers a lack of resources in the application for the creation of projects and construction of spaces.

Region I has facilities in 50% of districts, with a lower rate of facilities in good repair.

Region II is the one that best meets its population, when analyzing the relationship people / facilities.

Region III has the worst rate of facilities, with 67% of facilities in a poor state of repair.

Region IV has the highest rate of facilities in good repair, accounting for 75%.

Region V urgently needs to create alternatives to the use of schools until new spaces are built keeping in mind that there's only room for 23 wards (2 of these in rural areas), for a population of over 46,000 inhabitants.

One possible solution mentioned by other studies in the field of sports management (RODRIGUES & FULVIO, 2009) may be the opening of the council's sports and entertainment for popular participation in order to determine the needs of each neighborhood.

The town has a network of colleges and teaching units that have spaces for sports and leisure. You can attend the Public Authority for the maintenance of agreements with these entities to promote the opening of spaces for public use, and establish partnerships for the organization and carrying out projects that assist the poor population, larger goal of this analysis.

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ABSTRACT:

This study is characterized by a field survey of qualitative and quantitative, which sought to assess the conservation status and analyze data on the public spaces for sport and leisure in the city of Vila Velha-ES. The results point to a relationship inhabitants / unfavorable spaces, and the Administrative Region V, responsible for more inequality found (46,539 inhabitants and only 1 installation), while Region II has the highest rate of attendance (79,617 and 41 public spaces). The aim of this study is to present the results to the municipal government to alert them to the reform and expansion of existing spaces and the construction of new ones.

KEYWORDS: public administration, public sports and recreation, local administration of sports.

ANALYSE D'INSTALLATIONS PUBLICS DES SPORTS ET LOISIRS DE LA VILLE DE VILA VELHA-ES.

RÉSUMÉ:

Cette étude est caractérisée par une enquête de terrain qualitative et quantitative, qui a cherché à évaluer l'état de conservation et d'analyser des données des espaces publics de sport et de loisirs dans la ville de Vila Velha-ES.

Les résultats indiquent une relation habitants / espaces négatifs, et la Région administrative V, responsable de plus d'inégalité constatée (46.539 habitants et seulement 1 établissement), tandis que la Région II a le plus fort taux de fréquentation (79617 et 41 espaces publics).

L'objectif de cette étude est de présenter les résultats au gouvernement municipal afin de les alerter sur la réforme et l'élargissement des espaces existants et la construction de nouveaux.

MOTS-CLÉS: administration publique, des sports et des loisirs publics, l'administration locale de sports.

ANÁLISIS DE LAS INSTALACIONES PÚBLICAS DE DEPORTES Y PASATIEMPOS DE LO MUNICIPIO DE VILA VELHA – ES

RESUMO:

Este estudio si caracteriza por una pesquisa de campo, de caráter cualitativo, y cuantitativo, que buscó conceptualizar el estado de conservación así como hacer una análisis informaciones menciones a los espacios públicos de deportes y pasatiempos de lo municipio de Vila Velha-ES. Los resultados apuntan para una relación habitantes/espacios desfavorables, siendo la Región Administraciones V, responsabilidad por la mayor desigualdad encontrada (46.539 habitantes y apenas 1 instalación), mientras la Región II presenta el mejor índice de atendimento (79.617 y 41 espacios públicos). Lo objetivo desta pesquisa es presentar los resultados por la administración pública municipal afin de atentalos para la reforma y ampliación de los espacios ya existentes así como la construcción de nuevos.

PALABRAS-LLAVE: Administración Pública , Espacios Públicos de Deportes y Pasatiempos, Gestión Municipale de Deportes.

ANÁLISE DAS INSTALAÇÕES PÚBLICAS DE ESPORTES E LAZER DO MUNICÍPIO DE VILA VELHA-ES

RESUMO:

Esse estudo se caracteriza por uma pesquisa de campo, de caráter qualitativo e quantitativo, que buscou avaliar o estado de conservação bem como analisar dados referentes aos espaços públicos de esporte e lazer do município de Vila Velha-ES. Os resultados apontam para uma relação habitantes/espacos desfavorável, sendo a Região Administrativa V, responsável pela maior desigualdade encontrada (46.539 habitantes e apenas 1 instalação), enquanto a Região II apresenta o melhor índice de atendimento (79.617 e 41 espaços públicos). O objetivo dessa pesquisa é apresentar os resultados para a administração pública municipal a fim de atentá-los para a reforma e ampliação dos espaços já existentes bem como a construção de novos.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Administração pública, espaços públicos de esporte e lazer, gestão municipal de esportes.

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